

TITLEPLANT METHIONINE SYNTHASE GENE AND
METHODS FOR INCREASING THE METHIONINE
CONTENT OF THE SEEDS OF PLANTS

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ABSTRACT

This invention relates to a nucleic acid fragment encoding a plant 5-methyltetra-
hydropteroyltriglutamate-homocysteine methyltransferase or methionine synthase. The
invention also includes chimeric genes, a first encoding a plant methionine synthase (MS)
gene, a second encoding a plant cystathionine γ -synthase (CS) gene, a third encoding
10 feedback-insensitive aspartokinase (AK) or bifunctional feedback-insensitive aspartokinase-
homoserine dehydrogenase (AK-HDH), which is operably linked to a plant chloroplast
transit sequence, and a fourth encoding a methionine-rich protein, all operably linked to plant
seed-specific regulatory sequences. Methods for their use to produce increased levels of
methionine in the seeds of transformed plants are provided.

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